

put aside partisan tricks and the privatization plan, and I call on my colleagues to join me in opposing privatization and work to protect Social Security and the promise to America's seniors.

#### PRIVATIZATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY

(Mr. CROWLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, if you loved what happened to the people who invested their retirement savings in Enron stock, look out. House Republicans have something even better as a sequel, the privatization of Social Security. They can retitle it all they want as personal retirement accounts or personal choice or individual investing options, but it all means the same thing, privatization, taking your hard earned money from Social Security and giving it to the same people who brought us Enron and Global Crossing. No more guaranteed retirement income for seniors, but guaranteed instability.

Should Ken Lay and Ivan Boesky and Michael Milliken be deciding your personal retirement future? Democrats say no. Republicans say yes. Oppose the Republican efforts to privatize social security. It is your money and do not let them forget it.

When Social Security was started in 1935, 40 percent of Americans were dying in a state of poverty. We have not come very far. Today a full 33 percent of Americans rely on Social Security for their only source of income in retirement years.

#### BIPARTISAN WELFARE REFORM

(Mr. ROEMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have voted for a successful bipartisan welfare reform in 1996. That bill has worked to get people off of welfare roles into work, and many of them out of poverty.

Now we have a Republican bill that is coming to the floor later today that threatens that very success because it omits three important things. One, instead of emphasizing work it emphasizes simply knocking people off the welfare roles. We want to give a credit to States to get people into jobs, not just off welfare.

Secondly, we need to emphasize child care. I support more work for welfare families. If they are going to work more, their children are going to need more child care. We have 12,757 children on the waiting list today in Indiana for child care.

Thirdly, we emphasized mothers, single mothers and welfare reform in 1996. We largely left out fathers. We should be able to offer an amendment to make fathers, noncustodial parents get back

into the workplace. Let us work with that much maligned body on the other side to get real reform that continues the bipartisan success of 1996.

#### FROM WELFARE TO WORK

(Ms. HART asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, we have the opportunity now to reauthorize one of the most successful pieces of legislation this House has ever passed, the welfare reform legislation. I think it is important to focus on one point that has come to be a part of this reauthorization, improvement in this bill. It is one that will be so very helpful to families across the United States who are struggling to move from welfare to work, welfare to independence, welfare to hope for the future. And one of those situations that we have identified that we are improving greatly in this bill is the opportunity for moms to go to work, and that is because we are adding significant amounts of resources for them to get good safe child care for their children.

There have been so many children elevated from poverty because of the welfare reform. We are only going to improve those figures by doing what we are doing here today. And one of the best parts, one that I am very proud to have been part of, is where we will now give more moms the opportunity to move into the independence of work because we are going to help them with safe and competent child care.

#### SUCCESS FOR AMERICA'S CHILDREN

(Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, we are going to go tackle the welfare reform debate here, and there is one very important element and that focuses on children. The real success of welfare reform has been to move people from helplessness to hope and move children out of poverty. There are 3 million fewer children today in poverty because their moms have gotten a job to be able to support their family. We are going to build on that today by adding \$2 billion more into child care and giving States the flexibility to move that money from folks who are on welfare to folks who are the low income working poor to support their return to work.

This is a great day for America, a great celebration of all that we have achieved for America's children and we will build on that success.

#### PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY, WORK, AND FAMILY PROMOTION ACT OF 2002

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 422 I call up the

bill (H.R. 4737) to reauthorize and improve the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, improve access to quality child care, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 422, the bill is considered read for amendment.

The text of H.R. 4737 is as follows:

H.R. 4737

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Personal Responsibility, Work, and Family Promotion Act of 2002".

#### SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. References.
- Sec. 4. Findings.

#### TITLE I—TANF

- Sec. 101. Purposes.
- Sec. 102. Family assistance grants.
- Sec. 103. Promotion of family formation and healthy marriage.
- Sec. 104. Supplemental grant for population increases in certain States.
- Sec. 105. Bonus to reward employment achievement.
- Sec. 106. Contingency fund.
- Sec. 107. Use of funds.
- Sec. 108. Repeal of Federal loan for State welfare programs.
- Sec. 109. Universal engagement and family self-sufficiency plan requirements.
- Sec. 110. Work participation requirements.
- Sec. 111. Maintenance of effort.
- Sec. 112. Performance improvement.
- Sec. 113. Data collection and reporting.
- Sec. 114. Direct funding and administration by Indian tribes.
- Sec. 115. Research, evaluations, and national studies.
- Sec. 116. Studies by the Census Bureau and the General Accounting Office.
- Sec. 117. Definition of assistance.
- Sec. 118. Technical corrections.
- Sec. 119. Fatherhood program.
- Sec. 120. State option to make TANF programs mandatory partners with one-stop employment training centers.
- Sec. 121. Sense of the Congress.

#### TITLE II—CHILD CARE

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Goals.
- Sec. 203. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 204. Application and plan.
- Sec. 205. Activities to improve the quality of child care.
- Sec. 206. Report by Secretary.
- Sec. 207. Definitions.
- Sec. 208. Entitlement funding.

#### TITLE III—TAXPAYER PROTECTIONS

- Sec. 301. Exclusion from gross income for interest on overpayments of income tax by individuals.
- Sec. 302. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments.
- Sec. 303. Partial payment of tax liability in installment agreements.

#### TITLE IV—CHILD SUPPORT

- Sec. 401. Federal matching funds for limited pass through of child support payments to families receiving TANF.